

# THE Daily Mirror.

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Weather for Ohio—Fair tonight; warmer in southern portions; Tuesday partly cloudy; probably thunder storms and cooler.

The Ohio situation is getting more interesting every day.

It will be quite a relief to the general public when Mabel Gorman and William Corey are finally married.

## JUST SCARED.

Only a few short months ago some of the people of the United States were shaking in their shoes because of some threatened difficulty with Japan over the status of Japanese and Japanese school children in this country, particularly in San Francisco. Gloomy, indeed, were some of the predictions made. In the minds of some, a war was inevitable, and in these same minds it was just as certain that the United States would be defeated and her pride humbled.

Now it develops that the Sultan of Turkey has seen fit to place a block in the path of the ambitious Jap by denying to him the same privileges accorded to other powers. Turkey is so far inferior to the United States, when military and naval strength is to be considered, that to compare the two would be approaching the ludicrous. Yet the sultan has the courage to oppose the Japs, where Americans, and with them the president, hastened to make amends and dispel threatening clouds.

It may be that the sultan is wrong in the stand he has taken and that President Roosevelt and the American people were right in their attitude, but the fact that the people of this great nation were scared and dare not assume the attitude which has been assumed by the sultan, remains.

## LULL WAS SCARCELY A BREATHING SPELL.

The announcement from Senator Foraker at Washington that he has kicked over the traces on the Taft endorsement proposition carries with it no surprise. Taft's declaration that he has made no deal with Foraker and that he will make no compromise with him relative to the Ohio endorsement and the senatorship, made it very evident that if Foraker hopes to remain in national politics he would have to put up a fight for it. Foraker is not the kind of a politician to sit quietly aside and allow every opportunity to slip through his fingers. The expressed determination upon the part of Foraker to again enter the arena and contest for every inch of ground is evidence that the senior senator expected Taft to cease his fight upon him for senator in return for his sacrificing his alleged presidential aspirations; and now that it is evident the president will not allow Taft to permit Foraker's endorsement, Foraker proposes to take up the fight where it was dropped.

For a few days it looked as if Ohio was about to drop out of the line light as a political battleground. The clouds began to roll away and the warring factions laid down their arms, but now it develops that the rest was only a breathing spell and the battle will be renewed with increased vigor. During the time between the cessation and

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C. G. Wiant  
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.  
The House of Post Cards.

renewal of hostilities, some of those who have been Foraker supporters made a grand rush for the Taft handwagon. They scrambled onto the political vehicle and began tooting their horns, proclaiming, "We told you so," and "Just as we expected." George B. Cox, Chairman-Senator-Colonel-Boss Dick and Chairman Brown set about to devise some scheme to secure the endorsement of Foraker for the senatorship, but their plans were disrupted by announcements from Secretary Taft and from the White House. To all appearances, Foraker and his forces will return to the fight greatly weakened. Not only has it been made evident to all that Foraker has no hope of winning the Ohio endorsement for the presidency, but it has been clearly shown that he has been putting up his fight and proposes to continue the fight in the hope of compelling the Taft men to endorse him for senator. He has laid down his hand. In the interim, numbers of his followers have deserted the ship and gone over to the enemy, and with the average person it would be impossible to return, but with Foraker followers all things are possible when political policies are to be considered.

With Foraker endeavoring to rally his forces and return to the fight in an effort to compel Taft and Roosevelt to sanction his return to the senate, the importance of Ohio as a political storm center is even greater than it was before the lull in the battle.

## What Others Say.

### "SEEING THINGS."

They have been seeing things at the White House. Ordinary Theodore Roosevelt is not afraid of ghosts. Seldom has he resorted to cheap advertising methods to maintain his popularity. Up to the present time his great personality has been quite sufficient to singe and sizzle the hair of any one who has attacked him. But it now seems either that he is "seeing things" or that he has gotten down to the adage said cheap advertising methods.

After the Harriman incident, there was sent out from the White House a blazing statement to the effect that there was a millionaire's conspiracy to "down Roosevelt." From right under the roof of that historic building came the information that a fund of five million dollars—or five billion, we have forgotten which, we care so little for money—had been raised for the purpose of curbing the popularity of the friend of the people. The statement that the millionaires of the country were trying and conspiring to get hold of the Republican party was the funniest thing that the American people had heard for years.

It was so generally understood that the millionaires already had charge of the Republican party that it was refreshing to learn from so eminent an authority as Mr. Roosevelt that there is a conspiracy for them to get control of it. The hundreds of thousands of dollars which was poured into the treasury of the Republican campaign committee at the last campaign came, evidently, from paupers. Mr. Cornelius, who went to New York and came away with so much money visited only the toilers, like Mr. George W. Perkins, it is to be presumed. Mr. Cornelius Bliss is a day laborer, evidently. The insurance companies shown by investigation to have given hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Republicans, probably are bankrupts or they gave the money to their enemies, if all of this stuff about the present "conspiracy" is correct.

As a matter of fact there has not been enough money in the Democratic campaign treasury for several years to buy a bass drum. The prohibitionists claim that they are not millionaires. The Socialists do not pride themselves upon the amount of bonds they are able to clip the coupons from. Where, then, are all of the millionaires, if not in the Republican party? And if they are already there, why should they conspire to get into the party? And if they put up the money to have Mr. Roosevelt elected, as they unquestionably did, and Mr. Roosevelt proves traitor to them, as many believe he has done—and it may not be to his discredit—why would it not be an easy thing for the same people who elected Mr. Roosevelt to elect somebody else, if they do not now like him?

Of course everybody knows that the millionaires are not entirely pleased with Mr. Roosevelt. A good deal of the president's popularity comes from that fact. But to talk about a conspiracy of moneyed men to get control of the Republican party would be like talking about a conspiracy of devils to get control of hades. If Mr. Roosevelt really wants to get away

from the pollution of money and of corporate greed, why doesn't he come into the Democratic fold, where many people believe he belongs. Money will not worry him if he becomes a member of the Democratic party, but he might find that the lack of it is a good deal more inconvenient about election time than a surplus of it is.—Springfield, O., News.

## THE HARRIMAN MATTER.

President Roosevelt's explanation of the relations between him and E. H. Harriman is so convincing. Of course, we must depend largely on the publications in the inspired press for an understanding of the President's view of the case, but with all allowance for possible errors there seems to be a well-determined White House version of the story. On that the public are entitled to pass judgment.

In the minds of reasonable people, there can be but one conclusion. Mr. Roosevelt had an intimacy of association with Mr. Harriman, and there was a frequency of consultation between them that cannot be reconciled with the view now put forward that the President was holding the railroad magnate at arm's length. It is obviously only a recent discovery that Mr. Harriman is so dangerous a man he should only be admitted to the White House under metaphorical guard.

The latest announcement that the Roosevelt distrust of Harriman was so pronounced "that the last time Harriman tried to have a talk with President Roosevelt the latter politely suggested that a written record be made of what might be said during the interview," cannot efface the fact that the railroad king went to the White House more than once on the request of the President. Mr. Roosevelt seems to have acquired distrust only when he learned Harriman was talking as he wrote in the Webster letter.

It is quite safe to appeal for popular sympathy by attacking Harriman, who is generally accepted as exemplifying the worst tendencies of those who control the great aggregations of wealth which have become the vital problem of the Twentieth Century. Harriman spells anathema for many millions of Americans, so President Roosevelt commands a large measure of popular sympathy when he appears as the victim of a very unpopular man.

But even those who are glad enough to see Harriman hammered by the "big stick" wielded at the White House cannot be blind to the fact that these recent disclosures offer cumulative confirmation of the charge that the great corporations poured large sums of money into the Republican campaign treasury in 1904. This is not denied, but it is said, by way of excuse, that the corporations made their contributions voluntarily and not as a response to blackmailing demands. The excuse answers a charge that was never made. It was not necessary to blackmail directly. The need of official favor made direct threat of official opposition superfluous.

Gloss it over as you may with specious explanations, the story of the administration's relations to the great corporations and the manipulating financiers who control them makes unpleasant reading. Even Democrats can wish the record had never been made, for it increases the complications of the grave problems of legislation these powerful latter-day combinations of capital have imposed, both upon the Federal and the State governments. It doesn't help things in the least to learn that President Roosevelt intends to press his railroad policy with increased vigor as a means of getting even with Harriman. Wise legislation cannot be conceived in pique or enacted in a fit of resentment.—St. Louis Republic.

## PAYING THE CAMPAIGN PIPER.

About the knottiest political proposition Mr. Roosevelt has ever tackled is the plan he is said to be trying to work out for recommending that Congress pay the campaign expenses of all Presidential and Congressional elections.

Mr. Roosevelt is not the first man in America who has dreamed of elevating politics by doing away with the campaign slush fund. Many Legislatures have aimed at the same result by proposing to abolish the corrupting influence of the railroad pass and requiring the railroads, by law, to carry legislators and other officials free.

But the President is, it seems, the first official of commanding influence who has publicly proposed to strike at the corrupt use of money in national politics by having the Government pay the campaign piper. The task of formulating a working plan would be vastly easier if our political divisions were always along the lines of two or three established parties approximately equally numerically.

If, however, the appropriations for campaign expenses should be made only for the parties already well established—and it is not easy to see how they could well be made in any other way—the possible rise of new parties would be greatly impeded, and our politics would fall more into stereotyped lines.

This would be one of the gravest objections to the plan. It is true that in only three or four instances have new political parties arisen in this country possessing strength

enough to elect a President, but the possibility of their advent has exerted a powerful influence in keeping the old parties in close touch with the people.

It must be presumed that if Congress should pay the expenses of all national elections, contributions from any other source would be prohibited. The expenditure of the public money would be useless if, after it was made on an equitable basis to the several parties, a great slush fund were allowed to be used in favor of one or another of them.

It would be difficult, however, to prevent this, in all cases, even if the penalties against individual contributions could be made effective to stop them. Congress has no power to forbid individual aid in the election of State officers. And Mr. Harriman's \$200,000, spent in New York State in 1904, is an illustrious example of how money liberally spent in a State campaign may give a Presidential candidate a powerful lift.

But it would be a great thing for the country if the plan could be brought into practical shape. The legitimate expenses of a national campaign are enormous. In order that the voters may be enlightened on all sides of great issues it is necessary to maintain costly headquarters, tons of literature must be sent out and the expenses of many speakers paid.

And since money must be spent freely, all friends of honest politics will be glad to hear further from Mr. Roosevelt if he can show how his expenditure can be given absolute divorce from corruption.—St. Louis Republic.

## EIGHT HOUR LABOR LAW IS UP HELD

Washington, May 13.—The Supreme court of the United States today, by decisions in the Massachusetts case of Ellis vs. The United States, upheld the constitutionality of the eight hour law, as applied to public works.

## \$40,000 FIRE LOSS AT WELLSBURG

Stenheville, O., May 13.—Fire, this morning, destroyed the Wellsburg Glass and Manufacturing company's plants at Wellsburg. Loss \$40,000.

## Good Words for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

People everywhere take pleasure in testifying to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Edward Phillips, of Barclay, Md., writes: "I wish to tell you that I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My little girl, Catherine, who is two years old, has been taking this remedy whenever she has had a cold since she was two months old. About a month ago I contracted a dreadful cold myself, but I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was soon as well as ever." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

## Personals

Clifton Lower of Troy visited his parents in this city, Sunday.  
Mrs. Charles McIlvinn, of Mound street is quite ill.



HARRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER.

President H. St. George Tucker of the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition is a native Virginian in the F. F. V. rank. He was born in Winchester fifty-four years ago. His father was a distinguished authority on constitutional law. In 1897 President Tucker succeeded his father as professor of constitutional and international law and equity in the Washington and Lee university, and in 1903 he was elected dean of the schools of jurisprudence and law and police and diplomacy in Columbia university at Washington. He served four terms in congress, retiring in 1907.

Charles Meeker, of Davis street is ill with tonsillitis.

Miss Nadine Deatherage is the guest of friends in Columbus.

The young son of Fred Harp of Mound street, is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs.

Dr. C. T. Wiant was in Marcellus on professional business, Sunday.

City Clerk William Fies is confined to his home with an attack of grip.

Joe Vol and family went to Columbus today to attend the funeral of Adam Kessler.

Marion Bartholomew of Morral, who has been critically ill with blood poisoning is reported somewhat improved today.

Miss Marjorie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crawley of Kensington Avenue is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Arthur Urschaltz of Findlay is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rice of Lincoln Avenue.

Mr. Benjamin Bigford of Leader street went to Columbus Sunday, and brought home his daughter, Miss Emma Bigford, who has been under treatment at the Grant Hospital.

Mrs. Hugu Tate, and infant daughter, arrived in the city today from Cumberland, Maryland, to join her husband who is a member of the Marion baseball team.

The Marion High School team was defeated at Crestline Saturday afternoon by a score of 9 to 6. Emerson Ross pitched for the local team.

Gently moves the bowels and at the same time stops the cough. Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup. Contains Honey and Tar. No opiates. Best for Coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Satisfaction guaranteed. Children like it. Mothers endorse it.  
Sold by Flocken Drug Store.

## LOCAL EVENTS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stiffler, of Prospect, Saturday night.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Edwin Holmes of Prospect and Mrs. Mary Deffin, Prospect; Victor Mitchell, Marion and Mrs. Zora May Powell, Marion.

A dollar social will be held in the parlors of the Central Christian church, Tuesday evening and the choir will give a concert the evening of May 23.

Mayor Louis Scherff has received notice that officials of the Big Four and Erie railways will be here May 16 to confer with the local council and citizens committee in regard to the proposed subway to be built through the city for these two railways. The conference will take place at the Commercial club.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher

# Quality Is What Counts

IN A

## Refrigerator.

It's simply a waste of good money to buy a poorly constructed ice box. When you buy a "New Iceberg," you get a box that is properly constructed. They have walls that are absolute non-conductors and doors that are air-tight. This means that ice will last nearly twice as long in a "New Iceberg" as in the ordinary refrigerator. We have sold "New Icebergs" for ten years. This season we show them from \$10 up. Credit if you like.

# McCLAIN'S

## TAKING PICTURES FOR POST CARDS

Adam Bauer is Meeting with Much Success.

Bird's Eye Views are Taken by Means of Kites—Will Use Balloon in Future.

Mr. Adam Bauer, head draughtsman at the Marion Steam Shovel shops is putting into effect with very excellent results an original idea for securing photographs for souvenir post cards. Mr. Bauer has already secured a number of the bird's eye views of the city by taking photographs by means of kites.

Bauer elevates his camera by means of a number of box kites and through a light copper wire which connect with the shutter on the camera he works the shutter with electricity furnished by two dry batteries. Within the past few days Bauer has been exceedingly successful in the experiment and secured several excellent negatives of Seefield Heights, including a distant view of the entire city. The photos show up fine and this aerial photography promises to become a very popular experiment.

A large sixteen foot balloon will be used hereafter for elevating the camera. Bauer recently purchased it of the government where it was used for experimental work. The objectionable feature of the kites is that when the light is best for photographing objects there is scarcely ever any wind. The balloon will overcome this obstacle. At a near future date Bauer expects to take a photograph of the ball grounds during a game when an immense crowd is present, he will also take a bird's eye photo of the Marion Steam Shovel shops. Mr. Bauer manufactured the camera which he uses in the work. It is a box instrument weighing about five pounds and has an instantaneous shutter.

## TABLE OF THE PANSY.

Entire Family May Be Traced in Flower's Gay Petals.

Lovers of this pretty flower may be interested in the fable concerning it. The blossom has five petals and five sepals. In most pansies, especially of the earlier and less highly developed varieties, two of the petals are plain in color and three are gay. The two plain petals have a single sepal each, and the third, which is the largest of all, has two sepals. The fable is that the pansy represents a family, consisting of husband, wife and four daughters, two of the latter being step-children of the wife. The plain petals are the step-children, with only one child; the two small gay petals are the daughters, with a child each, and the large gay petal is the wife, with two children. To find the father one must strip away the petals until the stamens and pistils are bare. They have a fanciful resemblance to an old man with a flannel wrap round his neck, his shoulders upraised and his feet in a bathtub. In France the pansy is universally called the step-mother.

They Are All Prominent. Dispatches tell of a Georgia citizen found dead in the woods with his faithful dog apparently not prominent dog watching the body. Problem: To find the prominent citizen who did it.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

See Bentz & Court for that new Bicycle, 226 East Center street. 3.21.1f

## RESIGNATION OF REV. GEO. C. GERLACH

Accepted by Prospect Presbyterian Congregation.

Resigns to Accept Pastorate of Presbyterian Congregation at Bourbon, Indiana.

Rev. George C. Gerlach, for five years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Prospect submitted his resignation to the congregation at the service Sunday morning. Immediately at the close of the service the congregation met and voted unanimously to accept the resignation and at the same time extended a vote of thanks to the retiring pastor for his faithful earnest work.

Rev. Gerlach was one of the most popular ministers in Prospect. He attracted large audiences and his efforts were always appreciated. The pastor resigned to go to Bourbon, Indiana, where he was recently chosen pastor of the congregation of the Presbyterian church of that town. He will leave Prospect for his new field of labor about the first of June and will carry the best wishes of scores of friends from this vicinity.

The Prospect congregation has not as yet chosen a pastor to succeed Rev. Gerlach.

## Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

## HANNA'S LUSTRO FINISH

MADE TO WALK ON.

STAINS AND VARNISHES AT ONE APPLICATION.

WORKS EQUALLY WELL OVER PAINTED SURFACES.

CAN BE APPLIED BY AN INEXPERIENCED PERSON.

It makes a very close imitation of polished hard wood floors at about one-fourth of the cost. The sanitary advantage of finished floors and rugs over the old dusty carpets with moth eaten corners is so great that every family should have them. Carpets are dirt catchers no matter what care is taken in sweeping.

Finished Floors Are in Good Taste And Save One-Half of the Labor in Keeping the House Clean.

For Sale Only by Haberman Hardware Company